

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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EXPLOSION OF THE JACKASS BATTERY.

You cannot fire a ten-inch shell out of a six-inch gun. This immutable fact is again verified by the explosion of the Jackass Battery that played such and havoc with Mr. Bryan's senatorial fortunes in the campaign of 1894.

The big bomb which was to demolish the citizens' movement against ring rule and sectarian proscription in Douglas county went off like a Lilliputian firecracker. The manifesto of Harry Miller, who styles himself chairman of "the county democratic central committee," has aroused derision among republicans and general disgust among democrats.

The drum major of the late democratic rear guard starts out by declaring that he feels that at this important time in the history of local politics in Douglas county a few suggestions are in order from him, because, forsooth, he had been honored with the privilege of presiding over the deliberations of the county committee a year ago.

Taking a retrospective view of the tournament of 1894, Sir Harry asserts that because a majority of the democrats supported Governor Holcomb against the tattooed man from Nemaha they had a right to expect the populists of this city and county to turn in and help elect the democratic legislative ticket.

Not only did they, the populists, refuse to support the Bryan legislative ticket, but they actually voted the republican legislative ticket against William J. Bryan for United States senator. Now, assuming this complaint to be well grounded, we ask, in all candor, who was to blame for this failure of reciprocity? Was there ever such an exhibition of imbecility witnessed in any campaign in Nebraska or any other state as that displayed by the free silver candidate himself and his Douglas county managers?

Omaha was acknowledged to be the center of the battlefield, and yet Bryan wasted his time and eloquence on the desert air of suburban villages and places where there were no legislative votes to get. Instead of organizing Douglas county his supporters were a mere mob, offered by raw recruits, without discipline and with no rallying point and no concerted plan of attack, defense or retreat.

Had Bryan's political sagacity equaled his persuasive eloquence he could have carried Omaha by storm. What did he do in his great debate with Thurston? With factories and mills shutting down and thousands of workmen idle through the very threat of tariff reduction, Bryan entered the arena as the champion of free trade.

No wonder the workmen, regardless of party, refused to support his legislative ticket. Thurston's most vulnerable point was his monopoly record and his relation to the Pacific railroads. Bryan scarcely touched that point, but centered all his ammunition upon free trade and free silver.

port trade of German prison-made goods to England cannot be small, and I am inclined to believe that the United States receives also more prison-manufactured goods than are detected. The consul suggests a thorough investigation for our consular officers.

It is stated that the attention of the officials of the State and Treasury departments having been called to this matter they are considering what shall be done to insure the exclusion of prison-made foreign goods, and it is to be hoped they will not relinquish the consideration until an adequate plan of exclusion is devised.

It is quite enough that the products of free American labor must compete in the home market with the products of lower priced European labor, and to have to submit to the competition, however small relatively, of prison labor is something altogether intolerable. It may be a somewhat difficult matter to detect what are convict-made goods in cases where foreign exporters send out such goods as of regular manufacture, and it has been suggested that the invoice declaration shall contain a statement to the effect that the goods covered by the invoice are not of prison origin.

But whatever the difficulties a way must be found to overcome them and keep out of the American market prison-made foreign goods. THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION. The exposition which is to open at Atlanta in September and close December 31 promises to be a much more extensive affair than has been generally expected, and if energy and enterprise are properly rewarded it will be a great success.

A good stroke of business was made by the projectors in recently obtaining a number of newspaper correspondents, who have laid before the country full information as to the character and extent of the exposition. Although primarily intended to show the material development of the cotton states, which during the last ten or twelve years has been extraordinary, the enterprise is international in its scope and foreign countries, more particularly American countries, will contribute to its attractions.

It is said that the people of Atlanta are not aiming merely to excel previous expositions in the south, including the one at New Orleans ten years ago; they are ambitious to be classed with the Centennial exposition of 1876, and one of the officials expressed the opinion that the Atlanta exposition will excel that held at Philadelphia. He said: "We have greater facilities now for making a display at a less cost than at any previous time. We have the pick of a great many exhibits that were made at Chicago. In many cases those are still intact and the firms who arranged the exhibits are very willing to make displays here. Then we have learned much by the experience at Philadelphia and Chicago, and as a result we will, in my opinion, make a better general display than the one at Philadelphia, but will not equal that at Chicago."

This is doubtless a somewhat exaggerated view, but it indicates the spirit that is behind the movement. The correspondents who went to Atlanta all agree that the exposition, however it shall compare with others, will be very fine, and it will be especially attractive and instructive as an exhibition of the agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources of the south, which were inadequately shown at the Chicago World's fair, few of the southern states having made any exhibit there. In view of the fact that the enterprise was undertaken at what seemed to be a most inauspicious time, in the midst of panic and depression, the assured success of the undertaking is in the highest degree creditable to its projectors and to the energy and liberality of the people of Atlanta.

The exposition will be held at a season when thousands of northern people go south, and it is safe to say that during the last three months of the present year the metropolis of Georgia will contain more northern people than at any time since its occupation by the union army thirty-one years ago. NEW OUTLET FOR AMERICAN COTTON. The cotton producers of America are to have a new market for their product and one that promises to be of increasing importance in Japan. The development of the textile industry in that country, which began some ten years ago, is making vigorous progress, and according to the Japanese consul at New York the mill operators in Japan intend to put forth every effort to supply the demand for cotton cloth of the vast population of the Chinese empire as well as that of the Koreans. This means an enormous expansion of the textile industry in that country. Hitherto spinners and weavers in Japan have depended largely upon the East Indian and Chinese cotton crop, but of late there have been some large shipments direct to Japan from San Francisco, and others are to follow. The only obstacle to the more general use of American cotton in Japan is the high rate of freight which is imposed, but it is expected that this will be overcome in time. The Japanese consul said that when communication with Japan and the great cotton ports of the Atlantic coast is afforded by the Nicaragua canal and rates are consequently lower, he anticipated the free purchase of American cotton which is preferred to that produced elsewhere. The condition indicated as essential to an extensive movement of American cotton to Japan is somewhat remote, but there is every reason to expect that in the meanwhile the demand for our product from that country will steadily increase. At present about forty cotton cloth mills are in operation at Osaka, the leading commercial center in the Japanese empire. While this growing market for raw cotton holds out a cheering promise to the American cotton growers, the question is naturally suggested as to what will be the effect upon our own textile industry of the increasing competition of the Japanese. The British textile manufacturers seem to be alarmed, regarding the progress of the industry in Japan, which is said to have already materially reduced the demand for

British cotton cloth, and while our manufacturers have far less to lose from this competition than those of England, the eastern market is of importance to them. Would the increased demand for their cotton compensate for the loss of the Chinese market to American manufacturers of cotton goods? However this may be, the conditions clearly point to a steadily increasing demand for our raw cotton from Japan, and probably a declining demand from that quarter for our cotton cloth, though it is hardly probable that our manufacturers will ever be wholly excluded from the eastern market, or at any rate not until the Japanese are able to produce goods in all respects equal to those produced in the United States.

BISMARCK AND AGRARIANISM. The agrarians of Germany have a powerful supporter of their cause in Prince Bismarck, for, although, as the old statesman said last Sunday, he is without influence with the present legislature, he is not without influence with those who choose legislatures. It should be understood, in order to a right apprehension of Bismarck's position, that the agrarian element in Germany is not composed of the actual farmers, but rather of the land owners, very few of whom themselves cultivate their lands, but lease them to farmers. Bismarck, for example, is one of the great landed proprietors of Germany and derives a large income from his estate in the form of rental revenue, so that when he speaks of "those of our own flesh and blood" he refers to land owners chiefly. Undoubtedly, however, the actual farmers are to a very large extent in sympathy with the agrarian demands, because these contemplate the protection of the products of German agriculture against the competition of other countries, the effect of which would be to increase the price of such products. As a consistent protectionist Bismarck believes in extending the policy to agriculture as well as to the manufacturing industries, and therefore he is opposed to those commercial treaties which open the markets of Germany to the agricultural products of other countries. The ground of his deprecation of the haste with which such treaties had been rushed through Parliament, that the revenue thus lost is urgently needed for strengthening the army, was not his only or his principal reason for opposition to the policy which has been pursued, but it was the safest one he could present, because nearly all Germans are susceptible to an argument for keeping the army strong.

The policy of German agrarianism has an interest for the American people, because it contemplates restrictions upon the importations of our products into Germany to a greater extent, perhaps, than upon those of any other country. The exclusion of American cattle from Germany was unquestionably a concession to the agrarian element, but that was not sufficient to satisfy it, and it is still urging legislation the effect of which would be detrimental to the trade of this country with Germany. It is possible that in time the agrarians will be able to secure this, but in order to do so they will have to win many adherents from the classes of people who do not want the cost of living increased.

The Bee's reports of the Ish-Chapple murder were, of course, far superior to those of any other paper. So important were the scoops scored by this paper in developing the case that the World-Herald was compelled to copy many facts first exclusively published by The Bee. This is not an exceptional case. These beats were legitimate and procured by reporters who usually get what they go after. Smarting under the injury incident to failure to report the news of this sensational case, the World-Herald filed a complaint with the police commission against a police officer, charging partially to Bee reporters, and now the commission is asked to discipline the officer solely because of the stupidity of the World-Herald reporters. This is a specimen of boys' play which we hope the commission will turn down. It cannot afford to occupy its time with matters so trivial and foreign to the public service. There are officers on the force who do not hesitate to say that they will not give The Bee an item of news. Does the commission want to hear such complaints from The Bee and does it propose to say in the case now before it that officers of the police force must furnish snags and wits to World-Herald reporters?

The Union Pacific railroad is in the hands of the federal courts, and so is the Nebraska maximum rate law. If the receivers can put in effect rate reductions that cut the tariffs on merchandise in carload lots from the river to Utah points \$250, or 72 per cent of the old rate, why can they not logically put in force in Nebraska a cut not to exceed 22 per cent of the present rates? The courts are the people's tribunals and the people would be the sole beneficiaries of such action upon the part of the Union Pacific. It is said that Receiver Clark long ago recognized the injustice done his Utah patrons by the operation of the old rate and he ordered the radical cuts to reinstate his great road in favor with the people of Zion. Would that such a laudable motive might inspire him to favor the people of this state.

Tom Majors, H. E. Palmer and Adjutant General Gage met to decide upon an "official route" for Grand Army veterans who will attend the national encampment at Louisville. What road do you suppose they chose? It was a good one, whose train service is first-class, and whose deadhead business in Nebraska in one year runs into the hundreds of thousands. Readers of The Bee will be given leather medals for successful guesses as to the road "selected" by Colonel Tom Majors and Captain H. E. Palmer.

The commencement exercises of the State university just closed were noticeable by their painful lack of the granting of honorary LL.D.'s and complimentary A.M.'s. Can it be that Nebraska no longer has any worthy candidates for such university favor, or was the stock of honorary diplomas exhausted by the extraordinary drain upon it during the quarter centennial year? The Illinois legislature has passed an act doing away for the future with all punitive or exemplary damages in civil suits for cases of unintentional libel. Compensation for actual injuries sustained by reason of the libelous publication is still assured the citizen, but the publisher must be asked to make a correction of the mistake, and only when correction is refused is the malice of the publisher to be a basis for punitive damages. This means that Illinois is taking one step in the direction of rational libel legislation. How long will it be until Nebraska follows the example set by the states that are more liberal in their treatment of the press? The meat inspection pap is about all the Cleveland pie biters in this locality have to quarrel over. On July 1 these places will fall into the hands of the civil service commission, in which event a silver democrat, if he be competent to herd bacteria, will stand an equal chance with a Cleveland shouter for an appointment. Thus it will be seen that Secretary Morton's injunction "to get the boys all in by July 1" has a most interesting significance. Old line democrats are all in favor of civil service reform in case their kind of people hold the places while the other fellows play the role of the minister to Dahomy.

The Iowa supreme court has rendered a decision on the null law. We hope the prohibition law will not be interfered with until times improve. We say this in behalf of Nebraska brewers, distillers and wholesale druggists, whose Iowa trade is something enormous. The average Iowa throat demands a great deal of irrigation. The forthcoming naval review at Kiel ought to furnish the German emperor with the pretext for the distribution of another batch of highly prized but inexpensive titles among his favorite subjects. Editor Dana's Simple Wants. New York Sun. We don't want anything, except that people should avoid stupidity, tell no lies, keep their agreements, mind their own business, and, if nature has endowed them with the mental and moral quality, stand firmly by the stars and stripes. If they are not so good as it is a pity, but perhaps it is not their fault. A Home Threat. Indianapolis Journal. It is gratifying to learn that the reported massacre of Christian missionaries in China is not so bad as it is being made out to be. If the heathen Chinese should show themselves as proscriptive and bloodthirsty toward foreigners as mobs of American hoodlums have sometimes done toward the Chinese in this country. The Fake and the Fact. Kansas City Star. Less than two weeks ago Captain General Campos of Cuba and the Spanish statesmen were declaring that the Cuban rebellion was about dead. Now ten more battalions of Spanish troops have been sent in haste to Cuba. It begins to look as though the Spanish war correspondents were entitled to medals for unsurpassed ability to "fake."

According to the reports prepared by different inquirers and writers, each qualified by training to deal intelligently with the subjects treated, and their knowing of the purpose of the other or of the results reached by investigation, it appears that there are annually expended in this city for the maintenance of church services about \$5,500,000, and that in each year there are also expended \$5,500,000 for diversions that may be called theatrical.

Theaters Preferred to Churches. According to the reports prepared by different inquirers and writers, each qualified by training to deal intelligently with the subjects treated, and their knowing of the purpose of the other or of the results reached by investigation, it appears that there are annually expended in this city for the maintenance of church services about \$5,500,000, and that in each year there are also expended \$5,500,000 for diversions that may be called theatrical.

Genius to the Rescue. Globe-Democrat. A Yankee, probably a Maine man, has invented a door knob that renders a hickory knob almost as comfortable as the turn of the lock as so arranged as to get 100,000 combinations, by rotating the knob about its axis in a circular position, while the keys are determined by the sides of the hexagon assuming the vertical. There is much more to the description, but enough has been said to show that a convivialist trying to use the combination would be found asleep on the doorstep and standing on his head.

Folly of Restrictive Laws. Brooklyn Eagle. The law that will not allow a citizen of this state to be shaved on Sunday, unless he lives in New York City or Saratoga, was as near to a still born law as laws get, and it is not worth the talk that is made about it. For a Sunday or two a sporadic attempt will be made by the police and the cranks to enforce it, and then it will die and be forgotten like a lot of other silly laws. It is said that the law against smoking and tobacco chewing in Connecticut has never been repealed, but what would happen to the man who should try to enforce it? THE BISHOP AND THE NEW WOMAN. Chicago Herald: The return of the heated season brings with it, among other afflictions, a fresh reminder that Bishop Doane of Albany is still on earth, but still dissatisfied with the scheme of the universe, with the constitution of the United States, and with a very large majority of the citizens of this nation. New York Sun: Women are now about the same as they have always been. They still continue to be the mothers of the race, and in spite of mugwump reports to the contrary, the early impressions of goodness which they have yet prevalent. The "new woman" of whom the venerable ecclesiastical speaks, is a mere creature of his imagination. Buffalo Express: The Express may not wholly agree with the venerable bishop of Albany, but it offends our sense of justice and of decency to see him made the object of intemperate attacks by glib-tongued and angry women. Now after all, Bishop Doane has but taken the same ground regarding the extension of the suffrage in New York that has been taken by the Ohio constitutional convention and ratified by a great majority of the voters of the state. Washington Star: It is customary on such occasions (commentaries) to say in a manner of pleasant things about the dear girls and their prospects, but Bishop Doane had evidently come to the conclusion that the opportunity to address such an aggregation of young womanhood ought not to be neglected. Therefore he informed his astonished audience that he was "sick and tired of the way in which the talk of women's vocation fills the air, not merely in the wild vagaries of its blatant assumptions, but in the parade and push of its claims for recognition of what are called its rights."

Chicago Tribune: This extravagant outburst of the so-called leaders of the woman's suffrage movement cannot do that movement any good. It will more than ever confirm the opinion of those who are already antagonistic to it. They will rightly argue if these leaders cannot govern their own dispositions and tempers and meet hostile criticism with the same calmness and with their own weapons they cannot be trusted to lead the movement for freedom of suffrage and to introduce their sisters to the demoralizing influence of politics and the demagogic vigor of Bishop Doane's shot are attested by the extraordinary excitement and hysterical uttering it has caused.

REGULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT. St. Paul Pioneer Press: The example set by Rev. John Hall of New York, who has given the \$100,000 that would have been his income tax to a philanthropic cause, is one worthy of imitation. The man who would have had to pay an income tax need not stop to ask himself whether he could spare the money or not, for no one else would have asked him. Minneapolis Journal: The synod of the Reformed Presbytery has decided that neither silver nor the tariff caused the hard times; that the financial troubles that have overtaken the country have all happened because God is not acknowledged, but the confessor: By the same token, if the constitution were amended so as to acknowledge God as the source of all power and authority, we would have good times right off! What peculiar ideas of God some people have! Springfield (Mass.) Republican: Bishop John P. Newman has been criticized with some acrimony for his action as president of the New York conference, dividing the New York district into two districts. But he made the change, which is in accord with the action previously taken in Chicago. The district was too large for any one man, and as New York Methodism needed new men, he made the change, which is in accord with the action previously taken in Chicago. Large conferences. The change makes Rev. Dr. Andrew Longacre, formerly of the New York district into the president of the New York and Hudson River district, and Rev. Philip Gorman, presiding elder of the New York and Harlem district. St. Louis City Weather: An earnest says that the Methodist church alone has gained over 10,000 members by the hard times. Now, if hard times will bring people to a realizing sense of their sin, and if they will cause them to seek salvation, is it not a little inconsistent for preachers to pray for rain and for prosperity? Should they not rather beseech the Eternal to cut the crops short and otherwise keep the people on the grindstone of business uncertainty and depression? Still, on the other hand, a few blocks of \$400 would last a long time in Chicago. Nevertheless, good times and easy money markets are not objectionable to churches. New York Sun: The priest of an up-town Catholic church gave notice to his people on Sunday that the celebration of the forenoon high mass would be suspended at the last Sunday in that month, and that thereafter there will be a low mass in its place. "I doubt," he said, "if one can maintain a pious frame of mind for an hour and a half under such conditions as we are having." It was an honest confession of the priest. The man or woman who stayed in town all day last Sunday in that frame of mind, who has been deeply imbued with piety. The priest justified his conduct by quoting some words of that devout woman, St. Theresa, who said that in prayer one should always be comfortable, so as to avoid any distraction of thought; "and I have been led to believe," said the priest, "that this saint had a great deal to say about piety, and that piety is philosophy, well spiced with piety, in these remarks, it is not everybody who can remain in a state of beatitude while a thermometer is warbling up close to 100 degrees in a humid atmosphere. PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. It behoves a man who has trouble of his own to avoid the cucumber. A Cuban poet has been received into the French academy. His chances of longevity are infinitely better than at home. Jerry Simpson is abroad always in a wagon bearing the strange device, "Free Silver or Bust." The caravan has a waggin' ton. A Memphis orator made the startling announcement that nations yet unborn are committed to free silver. Shades of Sir Boyce Roche! 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San Francisco Call: Cupid is the most agreeable of liars. Galveston News: There is no better government than self-control. Atchison Globe: A bluff works as successfully in a love affair as in a poker game. Cleveland Plain Dealer: Somehow the man who never complains is considered a fool to secure losses. Chicago Times-Herald: Love of humanity is the water of life that keeps the heart ever youthful. Washington Post: The new woman is going to be a very convenient thing to blame unpleasant things on. Washington Times: The man who has to look twice to see an opportunity generally finds some one else in possession of it. Somerville Journal: One of the most saddest things in all the world is to watch an old girl trying to be interested and flirt. Washington Star: This is the time of year when woman demonstrates her superiority to man by looking cool whether she is or not. Home Building Associations. David Mitchell in Donahoe's Magazine. Erection has been continuously shown that thousands of workmen and others who would find it impossible by other means have managed by means of these associations to secure homes. The bank patron usually deposits what remains after the full payment of his family's expenses; and these expenses, varying from month to month, often leave nothing or perhaps leaving a small balance, the depositor considers it too trifling to be added to his savings. Under such a system constant and systematic saving is impossible. It may be safely assumed that among the law-breaking and riotous classes few if any building and loan members can be found; for each, owing to his obligations, is personally interested in the preservation of peace and the uninterrupted continuation of business. Artisans and mechanics, housewives and housekeepers, and laborers, whose occupations are the least remunerative, show to comprise about 60 per cent of the membership, and doubtless the same proportion holds for the good members, showing that those who save the most systematically are the ones apparently least able to do so. DOMESTIC IDYLS. Life: You mustn't forget that we are engaged to be married. I don't want you to get into any danger. I haven't paid for the ring yet. Syracuse Post: Jason—I see that your pretty typewriter is gone. What's the matter? Hogson—Married. Jason—The girl? Hogson—No, I. New York Weekly: Before we were married you used to bring me candy and I never ate it. Now you bring me candy and I never eat it. Brooklyn Eagle: Millent—Here comes that horrid Mill Smith. I don't want to see him. Millent—Why? Lillian—Because she hasn't anything new on. Detroit Free Press: Father—I saw you kiss my daughter last night, sir, and— Young Man—I beg your pardon, you did not. Father—But I say I did. Young Man—You're a liar. You did not. We had the gas turned off. Brooklyn Life: "Stimson is in a fair way of making a fortune. What at?" "He invented a combination lock by which one can make love while riding their wheels." Indianapolis Journal: "You see," said the lean man with the yellow vest, "it was dark when I got into here, and I sat me in the hall and I saluted her quite affectionately. Then my wife got mad. I brought her home, and she said, 'Then the girl got mad, and now I am running around trying to find another girl.' " "Tough," said the fat man. BOWS AND BRAUX. St. Louis Republic. "Neath the roses blooming sweetly, Soft he whispered: 'Be most kind, And all my dearest wishes leaning at you, Every bow you cast behind.' With a merry peal of laughter, Quick the answer came: 'My beau! Why threaten me with bows, when I can't lose them, goodness knows.'" FOR HER BIRTHDAY. Household Words. Do you remember, dear, the night When with the current swiftly gliding We sped beneath the eastern heights, The moon behind the beeches hiding? The shadows by the woodland cast, Lay dark upon the darksome river; The ink-dark eddies hurrying past, Set every little reed a-riding. And as we gazed with straining brows To scan the channel through the gloaming, A bank of reeds would brush our bows, A headland through the haze come looming. But each in turn was quick to mark The threatening bank or shelving beach, And hand in hand the oarsmen leaped, Safe back into the moonlit reach. So on life's waters, swift and wide, As down the eddying years they sweep us, Love's eyes shall watch on every side, Love's hand upon the tiller keep us. And though the night be dark and drear, And though the shadows loom before us, Thus hand in hand we'll face our fear, With God's eternal starshine o'er us.

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Newman has been criticized with some acrimony for his action as president of the New York conference, dividing the New York district into two districts. But he made the change, which is in accord with the action previously taken in Chicago. The district was too large for any one man, and as New York Methodism needed new men, he made the change, which is in accord with the action previously taken in Chicago. Large conferences. The change makes Rev. Dr. Andrew Longacre, formerly of the New York district into the president of the New York and Hudson River district, and Rev. Philip Gorman, presiding elder of the New York and Harlem district. St. Louis City Weather: An earnest says that the Methodist church alone has gained over 10,000 members by the hard times. Now, if hard times will bring people to a realizing sense of their sin, and if they will cause them to seek salvation, is it not a little inconsistent for preachers to pray for rain and for prosperity? Should they not rather beseech the Eternal to cut the crops short and otherwise keep the people on the grindstone of business uncertainty and depression? Still, on the other hand, a few blocks of \$400 would last a long time in Chicago. Nevertheless, good times and easy money markets are not objectionable to churches. New York Sun: The priest of an up-town Catholic church gave notice to his people on Sunday that the celebration of the forenoon high mass would be suspended at the last Sunday in that month, and that thereafter there will be a low mass in its place. "I doubt," he said, "if one can maintain a pious frame of mind for an hour and a half under such conditions as we are having." It was an honest confession of the priest. The man or woman who stayed in town all day last Sunday in that frame of mind, who has been deeply imbued with piety. The priest justified his conduct by quoting some words of that devout woman, St. Theresa, who said that in prayer one should always be comfortable, so as to avoid any distraction of thought; "and I have been led to believe," said the priest, "that this saint had a great deal to say about piety, and that piety is philosophy, well spiced with piety, in these remarks, it is not everybody who can remain in a state of beatitude while a thermometer is warbling up close to 100 degrees in a humid atmosphere. PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. It behoves a man who has trouble of his own to avoid the cucumber. A Cuban poet has been received into the French academy. His chances of longevity are infinitely better than at home. Jerry Simpson is abroad always in a wagon bearing the strange device, "Free Silver or Bust." The caravan has a waggin' ton. A Memphis orator made the startling announcement that nations yet unborn are committed to free silver. Shades of Sir Boyce Roche! 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